

The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 3

THE NORTH ADAMS DAILY TRANSCRIPT, MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 16 1898.

NUMBER 301

Samuel Cully & Co.

Hosiery.

Saturday is always a busy day at the hosiery counter. Read these hosiery values. Come in and see them.

Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, white soles, at 25c a pair.

Ladies' Plain Black, superior quality, Lisle Hose, unusually excellent value, at 25c a pair.

Ladies' very fine, Plain Black Hose, Hermsdorf dye, white soles, 37 1/2c pair, 3 pairs for \$1.

We also offer a very fine, superior quality, Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, white soles, at 50c a pair.

Infants' Wear

Now is the time to select the little one's clothes; our Infants' Wear Department is better prepared than ever before.

See the Lawn Caps and Straw Crown Hats we are showing in dainty and novel effects.

Corsets

W. B.
America's
Leading
Corset.

In addition to being thoroughly well made, the boning and steels in the "W. B." are enclosed in a protective covering, which prevents to the utmost the piercing of the bones through the top or bottom of the corset. We confidently recommend the "W. B." corset.

Corsets Fitted.

Samuel Cully & Co.

It Is My Business

To feed you and I can do it well if you will let me. I take it you want facts not meaningless words nor uncertain promises of future rewards. I can supply you every day with the best the market affords in fruit and fresh vegetables.

We have some bargains

Real genuine ones not simply on paper. California Canned Peaches worth \$3 per doz. for me to buy will sell you at 18c per can. Sultana raisins cleaned, one pound packets 12c. I cannot buy them at this price. English walnuts 10c lb. C & B Malt Vinegar 15c bottle.

M. V. N. Braman
12 STATE STREET.
TELEPHONE 2-20.

Wholly Unexampled Showing
in EXCLUSIVE

SPRING SUITINGS.

For many years we have studied the art of making the best clothes that can be made, aiming for perfection. At the same time we have carefully figured to make the prices as reasonable as it is possible to secure first-class work, aiming for economy. That is one reason why our Spring Suits and Covert Coats are better value for the money than can be secured elsewhere, for perhaps a fraction less a price. If you want exclusive styles in woolens and special in make and trimmings, call and look them over.

P. J. BOLAND

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SPANIARDS AVOIDING BATTLE

Fleet Off Venezuelan Coast Trying to Keep Away From Sampson. Sampson Ordered to Cienfuegos.

THE CABINET CRISIS COMES TODAY IN MADRID.

Sagasta Sends in His Resignation This Morning. Asked to Form a New Cabinet Which Favors a More Active War Policy For Navy.

WAR OF THE STRATEGISTS.

Spain Claims to Have Another Squadron off Martinique. Has Lost Former Advantage.

[Special Dispatch to The Transcript.]
Washington, May 16.—The war situation has changed greatly since Saturday. The Spanish fleet from Cape Verde is still at Curacao, where it was sighted Saturday, as reported in the dispatches of that day and every possible move has been plotted by our naval strategists. The knowledge of the position of this fleet gives our navy much of the advantage formerly held by Admiral Cervera.

Now comes the startling report that the Spanish strategists have succeeded in sending a second squadron west under Admiral Villamil, and that this is now off Martinique. The navy department takes this with great allowance.

If the alleged information did not bear the earmarks of the typical Madrid "official" statement, the department would not be surprised if Villamil was with Cervera, but the fact that the story comes from Madrid satisfies our officials that it is another Spanish ruse to center our attention at Martinique. It is believed to be a ruse to induce Sampson to remain near Martinique in quest of the phantom second squadron and take him away from Cervera's squadron.

On the whole, the department considers it an attempt on the part of Spain to recover what was lost when the Cape Verde fleet was located by the American naval officers.

The blockaders on the south coast of Cuba have been warned of the presence of the Spanish squadron off Venezuela, and will double their vigilance.

Brigadier General Francis Guenther has been assigned to the temporary command of troops concentrated in this city.

For the Philippines.
Washington, May 16.—It was announced today that the City of Pekin will leave Thursday for Manila with 1000 men, Brigadier General Otis to go at the same time. Gen. Merritt, who will be military governor of the Philippines, will go later. Gen. Miles recommends two additional brigadiers to go to the Philippines.

Blanco's Private Newspaper Men.
Key West, May 16.—The government tug Uncas which left under a flag of truce to endeavor to exchange Spanish prisoners for two newspaper correspondents captured and imprisoned in Fort Cabanas, returned today unsuccessful.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the World from Key West says Blanco has agreed to exchange two World correspondents captured and now imprisoned in Cabanas for two Spanish officers.

Two More Regiments Off.
South Framingham, May 16.—The eighth regiment leaves at 5 this afternoon for Chattanooga. The sixth has been ordered to Washington.

Spanish Gunboat Taken.
Washington, May 16.—The Spanish gunboat Calloa has been captured by the American fleet at Manila.

News From Havana.
Madrid, May 16.—The Official Correspondence publishes a note at Cuban affairs which is much commented upon. The note asserts that affairs in Cuba are a more reassuring aspect; that the submission of numerous insurgents is expected, and that the Spanish negotiations with the principal insurgent chiefs offer possibilities of success.

The Madrid press and the people are elated over the alleged smartness of Admiral Cervera in sending Admiral Villamil to Martinique 38 hours after the former was well on his way to Havana. While it was supposed that Villamil was scouting ahead, he was really the squadron's rear guard, the Spanish thus gaining invaluable time.

Mr. Gulon, in reply to newspaper representative, said the Americans were blameworthy for bombing towns without giving warning, and added that the government would address a note to the powers on the subject. He declared also that a red book would be presented to the chamber on Wednesday next, to

SAGASTA RESIGNS TODAY

Queen Asks Him to Form New Cabinet. Changes Will Be in Direction of a More Active Policy.

Madrid, May 16.—Senor Sagasta this afternoon visited the palace and handed to the queen regent his resignation of the ministry. The queen has charged him to form a new cabinet. A conference will be held this evening.

The session of the chamber has been suspended pending the solution of the crisis. Receptions by officials tomorrow on the occasion of the king's birthday have been countermanded.

Senor Moret, minister of the colonies, confirmed the statement that any changes in the composition of the cabinet would be wholly in the direction of a more active war policy. He says the greatest reliance is placed upon the skill and bravery of the squadron. Admiral Cervera is not hampered by instructions. Even the ministers do not know his plane.

Admiral Camara, commander of the Cadiz fleet, has been recalled here to confer with the ministers respecting his intended operations. The newspapers here express fear that secret Anglo-American alliance already exists.

"Live the Americans."
London, May 16.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Standard says: "After the seizure of the gunboat Callao for trying to run the blockade, the crew were released on parole and the Callao was paraded in full view of Manila city, accompanied by the United States cruiser Concord.

"When Mr. Williams, the American consul, landed at Cavite last week, he was received with great enthusiasm, and followed through the streets by a crowd of 2000 people shouting, 'Live the Americans.' There were no signs that the Spanish authorities in Manila were prepared to capitulate. All the Spanish inhabitants and many British and German families have sought safety in the suburbs, taking all their belongings. In the business quarters the buildings are covered with foreign flags, the British predominating, with a view of protection should the insurgents capture the city.

"There is much feeling against the British residents; but fortunately the number of foreign men-of-war off Manila is constantly increasing, and the position of Europeans is daily becoming less precarious. Aguinaldo, the former insurgent leader, is now in Hong Kong, actively negotiating, I understand, with President McKinley. I have reason to believe that he is seeking to arrange for the future government of the Philippines by a native administration under the protectorate of the United States. At present there is a great deal of discussion among the rebel faction, some of which are negotiating with the Americans and others with the Spanish authorities. Whether Aguinaldo possesses enough influence to reconcile these differences and to influence the insurgents to pursue a common policy is questionable. Admiral Dewey is well advised in waiting for reinforcements, since the fall of Manila would produce anarchy throughout the island."

Officers In Revolt.

Boston, May 16.—It is likely that some of the officers of the Massachusetts naval militia will send in their resignations and refuse to serve longer on the ships of the regular navy unless prompt action is taken. "At the very first all of these men," said one officer, "stepped to the front and freely and gladly offered their humble services. Many of the officers have given their time and attention to

the duties aboard the Minnesota and the monitors Catskill and Lehigh. Almost all of them being in business, they have suffered much financial loss. They have been obliged to make some outlay besides, and to engage men to take their places in business, besides furnishing their mess aboard ship. They have received no state pay, nor have they received any money from the national government. Almost all of them have taken their examinations and passed favorably, and all expect reasonably enough to receive their commissions in the regular service; but the commissions have not yet arrived, and neither has word of them come from Washington. Many of the men of the brigade have been mustered into the regular service and are now full-fledged men-of-war men. Of course, it is not the intention of these officers to resign from the naval brigade. They will simply resign from their present volunteer posts on the auxiliary crafts."

Evangelists and the Army.

Tampa, Fla., May 16.—When the United States troops at Tampa embark for Cuba they may be followed soon after by some of the famous evangelists in the United States. General O. O.

Howard, retired, now an evangelist, arrived Sunday, accompanied by Major D. W. Whipple. As most of the regiments are without chaplains, the sending to Cuba of several noted divines to work among the soldiers is contemplated. It is hardly probable that they will accompany the soldiers when the expedition moves out; but when the army is settled in Cuba and the campaign against the Spanish forces is fairly on, evangelical work will be actively begun.

NO MORE COAL AT ST. THOMAS

Without Consent of Danish Government in Writing.

St. Thomas, West Indies, May 16.—In the future coal will not be delivered to any of the beligerents' warships without the consent of the Danish government in writing. The government will supervise the delivery.

Terror Ready to Leave.

St. Pierre, Island Martinique, May 16.—Spanish torpedo boat Terror undergoing repairs here, will leave this afternoon. Her destination is unknown.

Still Celebrating Spanish "Victory."

Kingston, Jamaica, May 16.—Advices from Cienfuegos say the Spaniards there attended the chanting of Te Deum at the principal church in celebration of the news circulated by the Spanish government to affect that Spanish forces had been victorious at Manila. Meanwhile American blockades were outside the city and meat cost two pesetas a pound. Since then ugly rumors of the defeat of the Spaniards have been in circulation, but officially Spain won a glorious victory in the Philippines.

Sampson to Cienfuegos.

Washington, May 16.—Admiral Sampson reported to the navy department from Cape Haytian today. The department officials say he will now go to Cienfuegos.

West Indian Cable Cut.

New York, May 16.—It is announced that the West Indian and Panama cable is interrupted. Communication between the Barbadoes, Grenada, Trinidad and British Guiana is cut off.

French Money Stolen.

Paris, May 16.—A package containing 500 francs in securities and gold was stolen from a railroad car this morning. There is no clue.

Admiral Sampson's Movements.

Cape Haytian, Hayti, May 16.—The United States torpedo boat Porter and the storeship Supply, which have been here waiting orders, have sailed to join Admiral Sampson's squadron. The squadron passed Cape Haytian Sunday. It is uncertain whether it will turn south to meet the Spanish fleet, or go first to Key West.

City Not Bombed.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 16.—Inquiries have been made from the United States regarding the facts about the opening of the bombardment of San Juan, the capital of Porto Rico, it being reported that Spain claims that the city was bombarded, and that the action of Admiral Sampson was an act of vandalism, to which the attention of the powers would be called by the government of the queen regent. The contention of the Spanish government that the city itself had been bombarded is false in every particular. There would have been no firing at all had not the foolish garrison at Morro begun it.

Admiral Sampson acted at Porto Rico exactly as he did while blockading Cuba. So long as the batteries there did not molest his ships his orders were that there was to be no shooting, but when the Spaniards fired on his vessels the latter were instructed to destroy the batteries. These orders were not issued until the Spanish fire at different Cuban ports became so irritating to the American bluesjackets that discipline was in a measure threatened; but as soon as the men learned that they were to no longer remain passive targets for the Spaniards but were to return any shot against them, all grumbling against inaction ceased, and the world knows the disastrous results to the Spaniards at Matanzas, Cienfuegos and other ports which opened fire on the American warships.

This counter-move is most important.

If the Spanish vessels in the neighborhood of Martinique are destroyed, and the Terror is effectively blockaded at Fort de France, the Spanish squadron will, of necessity, be compelled to go to her relief. If she should attempt to escape, and is destroyed or captured, the Spanish force will be crippled by the loss of one of its most effective vessels.

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A boat that is intended for service against armored or against small ships, and that can be used for scouting duty. It is not believed that Spain would leave her destroyer at the mercy of the American ships, so that it is possible

Admiral Cervera's squadron may find it necessary to come to the relief of the Terror.

The army's first move of an aggressive

quality has proven a failure. Captain J. H. Dorst, the army officer who conducted an expedition to Cuba with supplies and munitions for the insurgents, has returned to Key West. He was unable to effect a landing, and wherever an attempt was made he found the Spanish soldiers awaiting him.

50c Fancy Shirts

Count for a good deal when bought at Cutting Corner and whether artisan or professional man you will do well to consider our claims for the best 50c shirt in the market. There is no style of shirt not produced at this popular price and while not as good as a \$1.00 shirt yet there is a great deal of satisfaction to be had from their wear and you will surely get a big 50c worth whether you buy a soft or a starched suit. See our State street window.

50c Golf Caps

For Saturday's trade include many new and most desirable styles of bright plaids made both lined and unlined. Grey shepherd plaids bright checks and brown effects are prominent and when made right are sure to please you. Do not miss our new Bright Pearl tourist hat with narrow black band. It is a winner at \$2.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.

Wholesale Retailers.

Cutting Corner.

WEBER BROS.,
"Cut Price" Shoe Store.

LADIES'
BICYCLE BOOTS.

The best line for the money,

--\$2.47--

You can find here
Chocolate Colored, Vici Kid, Lace Boots, 10 inches high
with Eyelets and Hooks.

WEBER BROS.,
Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailers.

We Have Removed Our Shoe Store
from the former stand at 7 Eagle Street

To 10 State Street

(Location formerly occupied by Wm. Martin & Co's shoe store)

New and More commodious Quarters.
New and Enlarged Stock.
New Efforts to Please Customers

H. P. MURDOCK.
The Martin Shoe Store.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
The People's Dental Parlors

Formerly located at 9 Eagle street, have removed to Sullivan's new block, 24 Main street, opposite State, where they have all modern improvements

BEST SETS OF TEETH \$5.50 AND \$7.50.

(No better made at any price.)

Gold Fillings 75c up, Silver 50c, Cement 50c,
Cleaning 50c, Extracting 25c

Gold crowns and gold cusp 22-karat \$1. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Car fare allowed to patients living outside the city within 20 miles. You can come in the morning and wear teeth home the same day.

LADY ATTENDANT.

THE PEOPLE'S DENTAL PARLORS

34 Main Street, North Adams.

Better Become Acquainted



OUR NEW YORK LETTER

OLIVER H. P. BELMONT, WHO CAN'T GIVE UNCLE SAM A TORPEDO BOAT.

Comes of Good Navy Stock, Has Himself Served on Ship, but Found the Life Slow, Fiddlers, Menagerie, Green Hats, Colored Waistcoats, Money and Houses.

NEW YORK, May 16.—[Special.]—In making his offer of a torpedo boat to Uncle Sam, which has been declined, at least for the present, Oliver H. P. Belmont has again brought himself prominently before the public, and this is something which he has been doing ever since he was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1880.

Mr. Belmont is now about 40. He is the youngest son of the late August Belmont, the banker, and was left \$4,000,000 when the father died. Though he has put his money out with great freedom, there are no indications that the fortune has shrunk any since, and there is certainly no reason to believe Uncle Sam's declination of a torpedo boat was based on the fear that the would be donor could not afford to give it. On the contrary, there are reasons for supposing that the gift would have been accepted with alacrity had it not been accompanied by the condition that Mr. Belmont should himself command the ship. There is every reason to believe, however, judging from Mr. Belmont's past career, that a vessel given and commanded by himself would have a right lively and checked career.

In and Out of the Navy.

Oliver H. P. Belmont went into the navy because his family is one with naval traditions on the mother's side. He is not descended direct from the hero of Lake Erie, as some have said, however, Oliver Hazard Perry being only his greatuncle, but Mr. Webster Calbraith Perry, who opened Japan to western commerce, was a grandfather, and the Perrys were related to the Rodgers family, which has furnished many good men and true to our navy within the past 30 or 40 years.

Admiral Christopher Perry Raymond Rodgers was superintendent of the Naval academy when Oliver was a cadet there, and there are traditions that the admiral used to be particularly severe in the matter of discipline with his cadet relative.

The admiral is reported to have been specially disheartened by the fact that the young man seemed to be more engrossed in violin playing than in his naval studies, and the circumstance that his skill with the fiddle bow was considered really remarkable did not help matters a bit.

The Greylock barber shop will be opened by David Bastien about June 1.

W. S. Cooper of Providence, R. I., stopped in town while on his way west and spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother.

Letters are advertised at the postoffice for Channing Baker, Addie Fountain, Mrs. Columbus Lelie, William H. Phillips, Rev. and Mrs. Edward J. Rank, 4, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Rank.

CORNELL'S CURIOUS ORGAN.

Instrument Over Which the Most Skillful Organist Might Balk.

An organ which the leading organist of New York could not play is now being made by professors of Cornell college. This organ is not, as might be supposed, out of tune. It is because it is in perfect tune that it differs so radically from all ordinary organs.

The Cornell organ was invented by Von Holzholtz, and it contains a purely mathematical scale. It is made for the composition of chords such as are not to be obtained on an ordinary instrument and is used to study the vibration of notes and of what tones an organ note is made.

Every tone in music is to be found on this organ.

For instance, what are known as sharps and flats on a piano are not really sharps and flats, C sharp and D flat are struck on the same black key, but strictly speaking that black key is neither.

It is a note or tone situated midway between C sharp and D flat.

If both of the latter were on the piano, however, the difference between them is so slight that it would confuse the player. So a compromise is made, and the two are blended, or rather the tone midway between them is used.

But in Cornell the organ contains keys for every note in the scale, no matter how fine the gradation. With its students can see just how a note on the organ is built up. Certain notes on the organ are made up of certain other notes. On the ordinary piano you would not be able to illustrate what these notes are. You would need the true sharps and flats in order to compose the notes. The overtones on the domestic instrument would be quite different.

The pure fifth, which can here be accurately denoted, is very much curtailed on the piano. Used in connection with this organ is a complete set of resonators, or tuning forks. In order to find out how many resonances are contained in a given note it is only necessary to strike that note.

These forks which respond in sympathy with it are sure to be included in the make up of the note. The silent ones are not included in it.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

CELERIFERE AND DANDY HORSE.

The Two Earliest Forms of the Bicycle Used Two Hundred Years Ago.

Mr. Frank H. Vizetelly tells "The Story of the Wheel" in St. Nicholas. Mr. Vizetelly says:

In the year 1690 M. de Sivrac, a Frenchman, first hit upon the notion of making a vehicle upon two wheels, while his rider sat astride a saddle on a wooden beam to which two crosspieces were firmly fixed.

At the end of those crosspieces there were wheels, kept in position by a lithaline connecting rod. The frame represented some animal. This primitive bicycle, known as the celerifere, was never fitted with handlebars and was steered only by the feet of the rider, which also had to keep his balance.

In mounting he had to run alongside and vault into the saddle. Once the machine had been well set going, the man upon it would draw them up, bending his knees and without further effort could travel some distance. When the pace slackened, the rider had to repeat the pushing and so continue his journey.

Much ground was covered in this way on level roads, and especially down hill, in a short space of time, but it was hard to do up hill.

It has been claimed by some that the celerifere was the invention of another Frenchman named Blanchard, whom Louis XVI once commanded to perform before him on this vehicle in July, 1779. Beyond the fact that such a performance took place on that and other occasions in public there is nothing to support this claim. In fact, it was not until Blanchard had crossed over to England that he excited interest. Once there, however, he was favored by the Duke of York and began to attract attention. Under the fostering care of royalty the celerifere, then known as the "dandy horse," became popular among the English, who took to it with enthusiasm, but were soon laughed out of their fancy by jokers and cartoonists.

A medical authority asserts that death caused by a fall from a great height is absolutely painless. The mind acts very rapidly for a time, then unconsciousness ensues.

There are in the southern part of South Carolina cattle ranges as large as many in the great west, with cattle as wild as any that ever roamed over the prairies.

E. B. Noel has greatly improved the looks of two elms near the Station school by judicious pruning.

The hard times affect the landlords as well as other people. Z. F. Beverly, who rents 14 tenements, was obliged to serve legal notice on two families Saturday for payment of rent.

Fr. Van Steenburg of Valatia, N. Y., has taken a position in the Boston Finishing works.

Mr. Beverly Wants His Money—Took a Business College Prize—A Boy's Battleship—Wants to Fight—Livery Rig Found in a Field.

Mr. Beverly Wants His Money.

Z. F. Beverly is complaining of the treatment which he says he received a few days ago at the hands of two men, with one of whom he made a bet, the other holding the stakes. Mr. Beverly bet \$10 that he could drive his gray horse a mile in 2:40. The day was set for the trial, which was to be made on the fair grounds at North Adams, where the men were to meet at 2 o'clock. Mr. Beverly says it was a few minutes past 2 when he drove upon the grounds and that the other men left about the same time by another route with the stakes, which they afterwards claimed were forfeited because the horse was not ready to go at exactly 2 o'clock. Mr. Beverly consulted a North Adams lawyer Saturday and says he can recover the money and that he will take steps to do so unless it is handed over without legal proceedings.

A Boy's Battle Ship.

Homer Brown, the young son of C. D. Brown is full of the war spirit and has heard so much about ships that he thought he would like to see one. As it was not convenient for him to go to headquarters he concluded to build one and the result is as wonderful in its way as any part of the American navy. The body of the ship is made of boxes and its resemblance to a ship is not as clear as it might be, but in the matter of rigging and armament the boy has done well. The stars and stripes float from the top of the main mast, and the craft is supplied with rope ladders, smokestack and all that sort of things. Toy pistols are used for guns and their barrels project in a very threatening manner. The vessel is fully stocked with coal and provisions and is evidently prepared for long and hard service.

Took Business College Prize.

Thurman Hull received his diploma from Bliss Business College, North Adams, last week and also a prize of \$10 for being the first student to graduate this year. He went to Berlin, N. Y., Saturday, and to Boston today accompanied by his younger brother, Eugene Hull of Berlin, who will spend some time at the Hub as the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Etta Felner. Thurman Hull will be employed by the National Express company in this town during the summer, when the business requires the services of an extra man.

Want to Fight.

Bristol and Williams, students, went to Camp Black on Long Island the latter part of last week to be examined and if they are accepted they will serve in the 3d separate company of Hoosick Falls, N. Y. J. Frank Torrey and Elmer Walden offered their services, but were told that there are many more volunteers now than are wanted and that if their services should be needed later they would be notified.

Rig Found in a Field.

Two boys, Harry Roberts and Charles Dempsey, found a horse and carriage in a field near Samuel Roberts' house at about 6 o'clock Saturday morning. The horse stood near a fence, but was not hitched, and no driver was to be found. The horse was placed in Mr. Roberts' barn and later in the day it was learned that the rig belonged to a North Adams liveryman. Why it was abandoned is not known. The rig was not damaged.

Miss Minna Iverson, who has just arrived from Germany, came to this town Saturday and will spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Felin Winteritz of Boston.

P. Paquette, who raises dogs, pigeons, rabbits, etc., has an Irish setter which had a litter of 12 pups last week, and all are healthy and strong.

The price of flour still goes up and those who did not buy earlier are now figuring up their losses, or rather what they would have saved. P. P. Paquette, the baker, was urged by a wholesaler about three weeks ago to take a carload at \$5.50 per barrel and would not do it. Last Saturday he bought a lot and paid \$3.25 per barrel. Mr. Paquette says if he had taken the carload at \$5.50 it would have meant a saving of about \$300.

The foundation for the large new engine to be put in by the Williamstown Manufacturing company is about completed and the engine is expected this month from Mt. Vernon, O. It will be a machine of 700 or 800 horse power.

Thomas Dunton of Troy has been the guest of John Quinn for a day or two.

The Williamstown team went to North Pownal Saturday afternoon and was beaten by the North Pownal team 14 to 11.

Last Thursday afternoon lightning entered the card room in the cotton mill and started a slight blaze which was extinguished without damage. It is thought the current followed the fire alarm wire into the building.

Lyman Norcross and Mr. and Mrs. Horace H. Larrick went to Stamford Friday night to attend a party given at the home of Mr. Norcross' brother, William Norcross. They had a very pleasant time.

Henry Tureet moved his family Saturday from the factory ground to Greylock.

The silver tea set to be drawn by ticket at the entertainment to be given in Houghton Hall May 28 by the Citizen's band is on exhibition in E. B. Noel's store window. It is a handsome set and whoever wins it will have a prize worth having.

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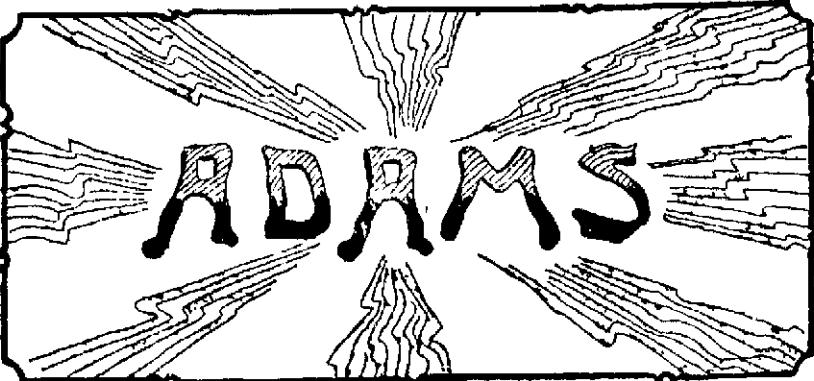
Business

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Boy's



POLISH WEDDING CELEBRATION

AT A NEGRO REVIVAL.

Unlettered Men Who Wisely Expound the Truth.

A Polish wedding celebration was held on Croatan street Saturday afternoon. The wedding took place last Thursday but the celebration was postponed until Saturday afternoon following, which is a rare custom. At about 2 o'clock the Polish orchestra which consists of a bass viol, a cello, two violins and a flute, marched in order to the wedded couple's home and after being seated began a discourse of popular Polish music. The guests all took part in the dance and a general good time was kept up until long after midnight. There was plenty of beer and other intoxicants and consequently there were quite a number of "swelled heads" Sunday.

As a result some of the attendants did not feel particularly good-natured Sunday afternoon and there was a general mix up in one of the tenements. Some men and women got into a fight and for some reason after a little scuffling the men locked the door of one of the rooms and inside had a fierce hair-pulling match.

Croatan street is more or less a centre of population for the Poles of this town, and other residents in that vicinity are treated to some interesting scenes.

Death of Mrs. Eliza Hawkins.

Mrs. Eliza Hawkins, wife of Thomas Hawkins, died at her home on Spring street Sunday morning after a very brief illness. She was born in Lenoburg, Va., and was 88 years old. She was married to Thomas Hawkins at Washington, D. C., in 1881 and had lived in this town for the past 10 years. They were the only colored family that ever had a permanent residence here. Mrs. Hawkins was an excellent cook and in this capacity she earned to know many people and her hospitality always made them her friends. The leaves besides her husband two daughters, Mary and Hattie, and a son, Robert. The funeral was held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. A. B. Penniman of the Congregational church of which he deceased was a member, officiated. Burial was in Bellevue cemetery.

More Division Speakers.

The second division of speakers for the teachers' and steward medals spoke at the high school last Friday afternoon. The speakers were: Anna Copeland, Rachel Ferguson, Phoebe Follett, Lawrence Martin, Lucy O'Hagerty and Miles Stanton. The speakers for the final have not yet been chosen. The remaining division of speakers are: Third, George Fuller, Mildred Jenks, Lottie Laferriere, Thomas McNamara, Mary O'Hagerty, Nora E. Powers and Marion Somers; fourth, Arthur Burton, Florence Carpenter, Grace Haff, Grace Howarth, Harry Sheldon and Elva Tower; fifth, Belle Brown, Edna Fleming, Harry Gray, Jessie Harmon, Edna Montgomery, Cora Ricamond and Waldemar Richmond.

Here on a Furlough.

John Parker of New York, formerly of this town, and now a naval reserve man on board the Lehigh, is in this town visiting his mother. He is here on a furlough. His many friends are pleased to see him. He is naturally kept quite busy answering questions about ship life and nearly all the time some one is ready to talk with him.

High School Again Victorious.

The local high school baseball team went to Dalton Saturday and played the high school of that town. The game was close and exciting throughout and the local boys won by a score of 14 to 11. This is the second game which the home team has played out of town and they have won both times. The pupils of the school are pleased with the good showing of the baseball team.

Engagement Announced.

The bans of marriage were published for the first time at St. Thomas' church Sunday, between James Neary and Miss Elizabeth McGuigan. The marriage will take place at St. Thomas' church Wednesday morning, May 18 at 8 o'clock.

Jack Doyle is in training and it is quite likely he will run at North Adams Memorial day.

John Allen of Mill street has returned from a business trip to New York.

Joseph Burns, who is working in a hardware shop in Pittsfield, spent Sunday at his home in this town.

Byron Benson and Charles Schofield rode to Cohoes, N. Y., Saturday and returned Sunday. They went on bicycles but coming home they were caught in the rain and had to walk about 12 miles.

A son was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Theis.

Louis Dubray and several workmen began work this morning on the foundation for the new paint shop at the electric car barn at Zylonite.

There is not much going on at the tube works today as nearly all of the present help who are employed are out waiting for an order of brass.

Landlord Whipple of Athol has been visiting Landlord Morse of the Greylock house.

The regular meeting of the Knights of Columbus will be held Tuesday evening. The first degree will be worked on four new candidates.

The regular meeting of the selectmen will be held this evening.

M. Myers and R. Hildreth enjoyed a saddle ride to the west shaft of the Hoosac tunnel Sunday.

John Shields of New York is spending a few days with friends in this town.

Joseph Fern of Dalton spent Sunday at his home in Lenoburg.

Miss Josie LeStage of North Adams spent Sunday with Miss Lottie Laferriere of Maple street.

Conductor Frank Barber of Zylonite is still and Eugene Perry is filling his place on the electric car.

GENERAL DEBILITY BANISHED
BY C. F. FROST.

The well known soap manufacturer Louis Cooley of 3 Willow avenue, Springfield, Mass., broken down from nervous debility and malaria, turns to Dr. Frost and is speedily put on the road to recovery. When seen at his home on Willow avenue, he said:

"For several years I have been running down. My blood goes low and my nerves were all unstrung. I was very weak, and felt like an old man. I could not do my work."

"I went to Dr. Frost and secured a prescription for his Blood Tonic and Nervous Debility Cure and started taking them. I noticed an immediate change for the better. I have been growing stronger ever since. I give Dr. Frost's Remedies my hearty endorsement."

If you do not require the services of a skilled physician ask the nearest druggist for a Frost specific adapted to your disease.

FROST'S CATARRH CURE will cure any form of catarrh, 25c. Use Frost's Balsam Spray in connection, 50c.

FROST'S DYSPEPSIA CURE works wonders, gives you a new stomach; cures indigestion, loss of appetite, dizziness, etc., 25c.

FROST'S HEADACHE CURE does not interfere with the heart's action. Cures sick and nervous headaches, headaches from the use of liquors and chronic headache, 25c.

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FROST'S RHEUMATISM CURE is celebrated the world over. It is the "miracle worker," and has astonished thousands, 25c.

Nitrogen Trap.

We can draw upon the stock of nitrogen in the atmosphere by means of sunlight acting upon and vitalizing leguminous crops, such as clover, vetches and peas. All of these can be grown "between crops," so as not to interfere with the regular crops. Clovers can be sown in the stubble of small grain or even with the grain seed. Vetches and peas can be sown in standing corn at the last cultivation. The selection of a crop to be used as a nitrogen trap depends largely upon the locality, soil and system of rotation. For states south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, the cowpea, crimson clover and sand vetch are the three most satisfactory. For more northern states, red clover, Canada pea and winter vetch promise most.

In general any legume known to thrive upon the soil will be satisfactory as a nitrogen trap. When such a legume is once found and adopted, it should be continued year after year, as these crops never give the best results until they have been grown upon the same field for several seasons—the longer the better. Rye, turnips and other non-leguminous crops which are sometimes buried under no value as nitrogen gatherers. All the legumes named, except sand vetch, make valuable fodder, and their use as fodder does not detract from their value as fertilizers, if fed upon the farm and the resulting manure returned to the land. For soils too sandy to produce good clover or winter vetch blue and white lupines and sand vetch are recommended for all but the coldest parts of the United States. The latter three are worthless as fodder.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

Feeding Pet Dogs.

In small families there is often a good deal of complaint that there are no scraps left over from the meals to feed the dog. To purchase regularly the biscuits that come ready prepared becomes after awhile a financial tax that may be severely felt by those who have but little means and must make that little go a great way.

With a bit of good judgment and care one may provide for this important branch of the family at small expense. After the soup is served there is almost always a residuum at the bottom of the pot. Put this in a kettle and keep it in a cool place until a considerable quantity of scraps and left over soup accumulates. Pour into this any surplus milk, sweet or sour, that may be on hand and place the kettle on the stove to boil, stirring it frequently, that it may not burn. Then stir in until it is as thick as it can be handled some ground feed, such as is prepared for farm animals and sold at feed stores. This feed has a quantity of coarse oats in it and should be sifted through an ordinary flour sifter before it is stirred into the soup. Remove the kettle from the fire and when cool add one teaspoonful of soda and two teaspoonsfuls of baking powder for every four quarts of the batter. It may then be rolled out into biscuits or dropped from a spoon upon greased pans. Bake the cakes until quite brown in a very hot oven. If packed in a dry place, they will keep indefinitely.—New York Ledger.

Not Exactly a Substitute.

In the course of a morning call on the Rev. Dr. Fourthly the Rev. Dr. Sprightly remarked:

"By the way, doctor, I conducted a funeral for you once. Would it be convenient for you to do a wedding for me next Thursday?"

"Yes," replied the other. "You are compelled to leave town that day, I presume?"

"I am," rejoined Dr. Sprightly, "but not till after the wedding. I—I am to be the bridegroom."—Chicago Tribune.

Bismarck and the English.

I can well remember the impression I always carried away when the subject of England had cropped up in conversation with Germany's great ex-chancellor. Having previously been fairly well acquainted with the unfriendly part English statesmanship had often played in its dealings with Bismarck, the even violent—at times personally offensive—language used by more than one English diplomatist in his published reminiscences with regard to him, I should not have been surprised to hear Prince Bismarck give vent to some strong expressions in return. But, although I was present on several occasions when the prince frankly conversed about England and the English—sometimes before company, at other times when I have been quite alone with him in the woods of Varzin—I cannot recollect one single word which betrayed the faintest suspicion of dislike or bitterness on his part. On the contrary, it has often struck me with surprise that after what Bismarck's irritable nervous system must have suffered from time to time at hands which were decidedly "English" he should still retain such a large amount of good natured—I had almost said extravagance—appreciation of England and the English.—Sidney Whitman in Harper's Magazine.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

TRAP FOR A MOTHER.

A Criticism Asked and Given of a Letter Baited With Alexandre Dumas.

When the busy man went home the other night, he found his wife reading a letter from her mother and apparently greatly amused by its contents. Now, the busy man knew that his mother-in-law was clever, and his curiosity was aroused.

"You seem to have a funny letter there!" he said.

"Oh, no, the letter isn't funny," his wife answered, "but the situation is! You know how proud my mother is of her French and German!"

"Certainly. She ought to be after spending years abroad in perfecting her pronunciation, besides the other years of study at home."

"Well, you know that I am something of a scholar myself in both languages. Recently I have been writing to mother in French, and a little while ago she sent a very nice answer to one of these letters, in which she complimented me upon my general improvement in the use of the language, but made this comment: 'It is a pity you could not spend a few years abroad, so that you might learn to use the French as a native does as a medium for thought as well as expression. Then you would be quite perfect in the use of that language.' The only criticism to which you are open now is that you think in English, and consequently your French is English French instead of French French."

Now, this amused me from the first of my study of languages I have begun by thinking in them from the moment that I acquired the first knowledge of their formation. However, for the joke of it, when I wrote my next letter to ma I composed it entirely of suitable sentences copied verbatim from one of Alexandre Dumas' stories. At the end of the letter I put a postscript saying, 'Please tell me what you think of this French.' This is the answer, which I have just received. It says: 'Your French is letter perfect, but it still has the same fault—it is English French and not the French of the Frenchman.'—New York Sun.

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The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.
FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BARK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know; that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

John A. Andrew:

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The latest telegraphic dispatches from parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

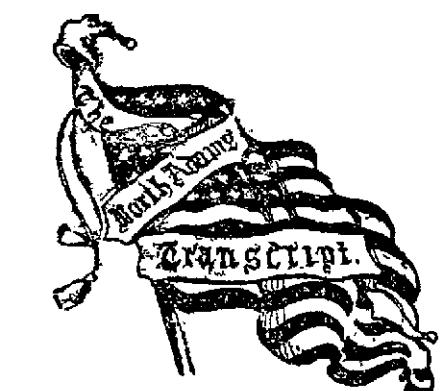
"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 16, '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.



Stand by the Flag and President.

A BLOW AT NEW ENGLAND.

There is being circulated through New England and other parts of the North this short but significant document:

A fine Chance for Cotton Mill!

Investment in North Carolina!

No strikes, no laws regulating the hours of labor, and the age of employment, cheap labor and the home of the cotton plant.

Northern capital cannot find a better investment than cotton manufacturing in North Carolina with her fine water-power and grand climate.

The department will be pleased to give any information desired in regard to sites, power, etc.

Every workingman and everybody concerned in labor affairs will see in this, says the Albany Journal, the development of a movement which is going to have an important bearing on the cotton industries of the New England states. It is obvious that the South is going to make a strong effort to wrest that industry from the section which has enjoyed it for so many years, and unless the labor of the South comes under the same regulations which are observed in the North, it is certain that New England will suffer serious loss.

This is a matter of the first importance which no doubt will receive prompt attention.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Hostilities with Spain have lasted long enough to kill many predictions, if few Americans, says Dun's Review of business for the past week. The European notion that the United States would begin by having a bad half hour, the theorists' notion that "everybody knows a great panic must follow the outbreak of war," the commercial buyers' notion that everybody would be ready to sell everything cheap if war came, the notion that it would pay to hoard money until the emergency had passed, have all been made laughable already. The only panic was when money lenders were wondering what deadly impossibilities the unknown might have in store for them. The only hindrance of industry has been due to waiting of buyers who looked for lower prices. American fleets are complaining only because the Spanish Armada has been more invisible than invincible.

Actual business as shown by clearing houses has been 10 per cent. more than in 1892, and over 28 per cent. more than in 1897. Railroad earnings are much larger, while east-bound tonnage is 50 per cent. higher than in 1892. Stocks are all higher. The highest regular quotation for wheat in 25 years, \$1.91, was made last week, while receipts and exports of this grain are about double what they were last year.

Nothing disheartening can be seen in the industrial situation except the closing of some cotton mills owing to over-production, and the fall of print cloths to 187 cents. Wool sales are small, but prices more firm and more demand for goods. The demand for boots and shoes is abating, but still surpasses all records.

Money is easier and gold plentiful. Failure for the first week in May were a third less than last year and only a little over half what they were in 1896. General prospects are brighter than at any time since the war took place.

Promotions being in order, the price of bread moves up.

France should not provoke the United States to the extent that it will pick up some of her islands while it is getting its collection.

Notwithstanding the making of Commodore Dewey a rear admiral, that doughty fighter will not forget his way of getting to the front.

Spain seems to forget that a large and varied experience in the great American game has made citizens of this country experts in the matter of detecting any bluffs.

Young Joseph Lelier's determination to retire from the wheat market when he has closed his historic "deal" is not the least of his exhibitions of good judgment. But will he?

The game of hide-and-seek which the Spanish squadron in the West Indies is still playing with Sampson's fleet is very irritating. But no American will deny that the Spaniards show good sense by keeping away from our forces.

Preparations for Memorial day are practically completed, and now everyone should unite in making it the most impressive the city has ever observed. Always before this day has celebrated the past. This year for the first time it will include memorials for heroes of the present generation. The day will have a double significance and should be observed with double respect.

The newsboys in Albany, Troy and Cohoes have put an embargo on the dispensers of so-called evening editions of New York "yellow" journals. In Troy the boys are well organized, having formed a veritable union from which "yellow kids" are excluded. Each union boy wears a red badge. The boys have roughly handled newsboys who disregard their command, and a Cohoes news-dealer was mobbed because he persisted in delivering the "yellow" papers to subscribers.—Springfield Republican.

The city of North Adams has not been very prompt in its appreciation of the first American successes in war, as far as celebrations go. The veterans of the G. A. R. were largely justified in their criticism of the city in this respect, although red fire and Roman candles are not always the surest test of patriotism. But there should not be another opportunity for such complaints, and it is safe to say that the next American victory, Admiral Sampson's, will be celebrated here with all the enthusiasm that North Adams can display, "when it once gets started."

REDEEMED THEMSELVES.

A Company of Soldiers Whose Captain Didn't Know General Rosecrans.

The late General Rosecrans ran up against a tarter once, but he had the good sense not to let his ruffled dignity cause him to lose his temper. The story, as told by Colonel James T. Sterling, is as follows:

Company A of the Seventh Ohio was formerly the Light Guards of Cleveland and was one of the very best drilled companies in the army. It was commanded by Captain Creighton. The Seventh Ohio was in West Virginia in 1861, and "Old Rosy" was in command. The supplies for the army were brought up the Kanawha river in boats, which were unloaded by details from the regiment. General Rosecrans had ordered that soldiers on duty must wear their equipment. Company A was sent out to unload a boat, and Captain Creighton permitted the men to take off their equipment and their coats as well while engaged in this hard work. When the work had been completed, the men and officers sprawled out on the grass for a rest, and then General Rosecrans and some of his staff rode up. The general looked at the soldiers a minute and then called for the commanding officer. Captain Creighton did not know General Rosecrans, but he rose to his feet.

"Who commands this company?" asked the general.

"I do to the best of my ability," replied the captain.

"Don't you know, sir," inquired the general sternly, "that it is against orders to allow the men to remove their equipments when on duty?"

"I have heard some such order," said Captain Creighton, "but the man that issued it never did a day's work in his life.

When my men have to work hard, I'll see the other place before I'll let them swelter with their accoutrements on."

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"Who commands this company?" asked the general.

"I do to the best of my ability," replied the captain.

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Local News

SHERMAN

Harley Scott of Readboro is working for Lawrence Jillson.

Lester Jillson has gone to North Heath to work for Frank Peterson.

Mark Plumb has a lame ankle caused by a log rolling on it.

Oscar Shumway has set out about 2,000 aspberry bushes, 100 currant bushes and a few plum and pear trees this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stockwell visited at Adin Shumway's last week.

The lime kiln was shut down for a few days last week.

Lawrence Jillson is setting out 100 currant bushes, 100 plum and 35 cherry trees this week.

"We have just received a new supply of Hoose hock extra fine quality. We will sell this for \$12 a ton as long as it lasts. We have also a very fine stock of dry hard wood and extra fine dry kindlings which we are sure will please you. T. W. Richmond's coal and wood offices, 31 State and 61 Ashland streets. Sole agent for Swift's fertilizers.

"We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call, write or telephone, T. W. Richmond, coal and wood. Sole agents for Swift's Lowell Fertilizers.

ROWE.

A. A. Shippes and Thomas Canedy have gone to Boston for a few days.

Mrs. C. C. Wheaton has returned to her farm. The place is for sale.

The farm known as the Harry Amidon place, with the hay cut on it last season, will be sold at auction next Wednesday by the Shelburne Falls savings bank.

Dr. Louis Fish is to move into "Rocklawn," Mrs. Farley's house at the Centre.

Carroll S. Brown, who has enlisted in Company M., is a son of Samuel Brown, a former resident of this town.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure guaranteed forever. H. C. C. C. Fall, druggists refund money.

A Stamford Remedy.

Pyroligous acid, which is made from wood by Houghton and Wilmarth of Stamford, furnishes the curative power of Pyroca, the unfailing piles remedy. Local druggists sell it.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50¢ or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WOODFORD.

Fred Bowles has moved back to Bennington.

David Merchant of West Dover is working for John Rooney.

Harry Harbour of Bennington is working at the Summit house.

Mr. Pierce and Mr. Elwell of West Dover have been in town the past week.

Miss Linda Miner of Cummington is teaching in the red mill district.

Dexter Gleason was in North Adams Saturday and Sunday.

Calvin Cook, who died at his home in Williamstown last Friday, worked for his brother-in-law, Edward Park, in Woodstock about 45 years ago.

Some fair catches of trout have been made in the lower part of the town, but the mountain streams are yet filled with snow water.

Lida Wood was leader of the Y. P. S. C. last Sunday. Mrs. Easton will lead next.

Arthur Eddy, son of Fred Eddy of St. Paul, Neb., was recently married in California.

John Belrose is getting his house on River street ready for occupancy. James Higgins will move back to "Central Broadway."

F. A. Gleason is at home from Brookline for a stay of several weeks.

The Y. P. S. C. has chosen these officers for the ensuing six months: President, Mrs. Henry Knights; vice-president, Horace Burgess; secretary and treasurer, Mr. George W. Wood; L. C. Mrs. A. Gleason, Mrs. James Higgins, Mrs. George W. Knapp; S. C. S. M. Bowles, Lida Bowles, Flora Burgee, M. C. C. Easton, Jessie Wood, Belle Cutler.

Edgar Griffin, S. A. Mason, Arthur Knapp and Fred Smith enlisted for the war.

Several from Woodford went to Bennington Saturday to see Company K off for Fort Ethan Allen. Cornelius Cutler carried the flag. There was an immense concourse of people headed by the Bennington City band, to bid the boys God-speed.

Dexter Gleason and Albert Shultz ran across an old bear and three cubs on the Bagar mountain when returning from their first troutting trip. The cubs climbed up a tree and the old bear followed after the purpose of keeping them in the tree until Gleason could go home and get a rifle. The mother bear made such unmistakable calls and moans that the young cubs came down and went off with their parent. Meantime, Shultz, not wanting to give it up, says he followed them a ways until the old bear turned on him and he was even in her knife, he deemed it best to run away. He and Gleason and Dinwiddie ran the way, but they all returned home without their game. The two started out the next day for a genuine bear hunt, thinking they could overtake them, as there is yet snow in the woods, and the cubs were small, but after perambulating to the Somersets and all along the trail they gave up the search and bid adieu.

A. S. Alford,
50 MAIN STREET

BLESSINGS OF WAR.

DR. TALMAGE PORTRAYS THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THE CONTEST.

Alleviations of Our Hostilities With Spain. Night and Day Going Hand in Hand. No Room for Barbarism on the Western Continent.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Most pertinent to the exciting times through which we are now passing is this sermon of Dr. Talmage, in which he proposes to cheer the people who are saddened by the horrors of war; text, Psalms xxvii, 3. "Though war should rise against me, in this will I be confident."

The ring of battleaxes, and the clash of shields, and the tramp of armories, are heard all up and down the Old Testament, and you find godly soldiers like Moses and Joshua and Caleb and Gideon and scoundrel soldiers like Sannacherib and Shalmaneser and Nebuchadnezzar. The high priest would stand at the head of the army and say, "Hear, O Israel, ye approach this day unto battle against your enemies, let not your hearts faint, fear not and do not trouble, neither be ye terrified because of them!" And then the officers would give command to the troops, saying: "What man is there that hath built a new house and hath not dedicated it? Let him go and return to his house, lest he die in the battle and another man dedicate it." And what man is he that hath planted a vineyard and hath not eaten of it? Let him also go and return unto his house, lest he die in the battle and another man eat of it. And what man is there that hath betrothed a wife and hath not taken her? Let him go and return unto his house, lest he die in the battle and another man divorce her." Great armies marched and fought. In time of Moses and Joshua all the men were soldiers. When Israel came out of Egypt, they were 600,000 fighting men. Abijah commanded 400,000. Jeroboam commanded 800,000 men, of whom 500,000 were slain in one battle. Some of those who were God approved, for they were for the rescue of oppressed nations, and some of them he denounced, but in all cases it was a judgment upon both victors and vanquished. David knew just what war was when he wrote in the text, "Though war should rise against me, in this will I be confident."

David is encouraging himself in stormy times, and before approaching battles addresses to himself the consolatory. So today my theme is the "Alleviations of War." War is organized atrocity. It is the science of assassination. It is the convocation of all horrors. It is butchery glorified. It is a game of skulls. But war is here, and it is time now to preach on its alleviations.

Reunion of North and South.

First, I find an alleviation in the fact that it has consolidated the north and the south after long continued strained relations. It is 33 years since our civil war closed, and the violence are all gone and the severities have been hushed. But even and unison in sermon, in newspaper editorial, in magazine article, on political stump, and in congressional hall the old sectional differences has lit its head, and for the first time within my memory or the memory of any one who hears or reads these words the north and the south are one. By a marvelous Providence the family that led in opposition to our government 30 years ago is represented at the front in this present war. Nothing else could have done the work of unification so suddenly or so completely as this conflict. At Tampa, at Chattanooga, at Richmond and in many other places the regiments are forming, and it will be side by side, Massachusetts and Alabama, New York and Georgia, Illinois and Louisiana, Maine and South Carolina. Northern and southern men will together unlimber the guns and rush upon the fortification and charge upon the enemy and shout the triumph. The voices of military officers who were under Sidney Johnston and Joseph Hooker will give the command on the same side, the old sectional grudges for ever dead. The name of Grant on the northern side and of Lee on the southern side will be exchanged for the names of Grant and Lee on the same side. The veterans in northern and southern homes and asylums are stretching their rheumatic limbs to see whether they can again keep step in a march and are testing their eyesight to find whether they can again look along the gun barrels to successfully take aim and fire. The old war cry of "On to Richmond!" and "On to Washington!" has become the war cry of "On to Havana!" "On to Puerto Rico!" "On to the Philippines!" The two old rusty swords that in other days clashed at Murfreesboro and South Mountain and Atlanta are now lifted to strike down Hispanic abominations.

An Unselfish War. Another alleviation is that the war is the fact that it is the most unselfish war of the ages. While the commercial rights of our wronged citizens will be vindicated, that is not the chief idea of this war. It is the rescue of hundreds of thousands of people from starvation and multiform maltreatment. A friend who went out under the flag of the Red Cross two years ago to assist suffering in Armenia, and who has been on the same mission, under the same flag, in Cuba, says that the sufferings in Armenia were a comedy and a farce compared with the greater sufferings of Cuba. At least 200,000 graves are calling to us to come on and remember by what process their occupants died. It is the twentieth century crying out to the nineteenth: "Do you mean to pass down to us the curse with which you have been blasted? Or will you let me begin under new auspices and turn the island of desolation into an island Edenic?"

It is an attribute in man imitative of the same attribute of God. In no other age of the world could such a war have been waged. The gospel of kindness needed to be recognized throughout Christendom in order to make such a war possible. The chief reason why most of the European nations are not now banded together against us is because they dare not take the part of that behemoth of cruelty, the Spanish government, against the crusade of mercy which our nation has started. Had it been on our part a war of conquest, a war of annexation, a war of aggrandizement, there would have been by this time enough flying squadrons coming to this country across the Atlantic to throw into panic every city on our American seaboard.

The war of the crusaders were only to regain an empty sepulcher; the Napoleonic wars, with their 8,000,000 slaughtered men, were profected and carried out to appease the ambition of one man; of the 25,000,000 slain in Jewish wars and of the

60,000,000 slain in wars under Julius Caesar, of the 180,000,000 slain in wars with Turks and Saracens, of the 50,000,000 slain in wars of Xerxes, of the 20,000,000 slain in wars of Justinian and the 32,000,000 slain in the wars of Genghis Khan not one man was sacrificed by mercy, but in this Hispanic-American war every drummer boy or piket or gunner or standard bearer or skirmisher or sharpshooter or cavalryman or artilleryman or engineer who falls falls in the cause of mercy and becomes a martyr for God and his country.

Crime Must Be Punished. Another alleviation is in the fact that such an atrocious as the destruction of 266 lives in Havana harbor in time of peace cannot with impunity be wrought in this cause of the world's civilization. The question as to who did that infamously is too well settled to need any further discussion. But what a small crime it was compared with the systematic putting into their graves of hundreds of thousands of Cuban or living men unburied for the buzzards to make eat of. If Spain could destroy 200,000 men, women and children, the slaughter of 200,000 people was not a very

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates a derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time. The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss Gratzburg Sirks, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhea. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhea. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

June Terrell, of Uniontown, Pa., was cured of a bad case of ivy poison by using

Comfort Powder

By applying the powder on it was eased immediately and cured effectively. This only proves that Comfort Powder is the great skin comforter.

principle of liberty, which will yet enslave the earth. Not only will this war free Cuba, but finally will free Spain. By what right does a dynasty like that stand, and a corrupt court dominate a people for centuries, taxing them to death, riding in gilded chariot over the necks of a beggared population? There are 10,000 boys in Spain growing up with no capacity to govern that nation than will the weak boy now in the Madrid palace ever possess. Before this conflict is over the Spanish nation will be well on toward the time when a constitutional convention will assemble to establish a free government instead of the wornout dynasty that now afflicts the people. The liberty of all nations, transatlantic as well as continental, if not already established, is on the way and it cannot be stopped.

Napoleon III thought he had succeeded by driving the principle out of France when on the 24th day of December, 1851, he rode down the Champs Elysees of Paris, constitutional government seemingly crushed under the hoofs of his steed. But did it stay crushed? Let the battle on the heights above Sedan answer, and the shout of 250,000 conquering hosts, and the letter of surrender to Emperor William tell the story. "Sir, my brother, not having been able to die in the midst of my troops it only remains for me to place my sword in your majesty's hands. I am, your majesty, your good brother, Napoleon. Sedan, September, 1870." That monarchy having fallen, then the French republic resumed its march.

A Good Beginning.

Another alleviation is that the war opens with a great victory for the United States. It took our government four years to get over the fiasco at Bull Run. A defeat at the start of this present war would have been disheartening to the last degree and would have invited foreign intervention to stop the war before anything practical for God and humanity had been accomplished and would have prolonged the strife for which we are hoping a quick termination. In the most jubilant manner let this victory of our army be celebrated. With the story of the exploding battleship fresh in the minds of the world, it required no ordinary courage to sail into the harbor of Manila and attack the Spanish shipping. That harbor, crowded with sunken weapons of death—to enter it was running a risk enough to make all nations shiver. But Manila is ours, and the blow has shaken to the foundation the palaces of Madrid, and for policy's sake the doubtful nations are on our side. For Commodore Dewey and all who followed him let the whole nation utter its most resounding huzzah, and more than that, let us thank the Lord of hosts for his guiding and protecting power. "Praise ye the Lord! Let everything that hath breath praise him."

Pray For Our Country.

Until this conflict is ended let us be much in prayer for our beloved country. Do not let us depend upon the friendship of foreign nations. Our hope is in God. Out of every misfortune he has brought this nation to a better moral and financial condition, and so let us pray that he will bring us out of this valley of trouble unto a higher mountain of blessing.

It is a mystery that just as this country was recovering from a long season of hard times so many of our industries should now be halted; that business men who thought they could see their way to pay their debts and build up more prosperous enterprises and endow their homes with more advantages should have to halt and wait until the perfidious oppressor of Cuba shall be turned back. But individual and national life is always clothed with mysteries, and we may make ourselves miserable by stabbing ourselves with sharp interrogative points and plying the everlasting questions of "Why?" and "How?" and "What?" and "When?" While we must of course try to be intelligent on all public affairs, it is a glorious thing to do our duty, and then fully and confidently trust all in the hands of God, who has proved himself the friend of our country from the time when the Spanish government fitted out an expedition to discover it to this time when Spaniards would like to destroy it.

Morning, noon and night let us command this beloved land to care of a gracious God. That he answers prayer is so certain that your religion is a hallucination if he does not answer it. Pray that in reply to such supplication the farmers' boys may get home again in time to reap the harvest of next July, that our business men may return in time to prepare for a fall trade such as has never yet filled the stores and factories with customers, and that all the homes in this country now saddened by the departure of father or brother or son may months before the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays be full of joy at the arrival of those who will for the rest of their lives have stories to tell of double quick march, and narrow escape, and charges upon the parapets, and nights set on fire with bombardment, and our flag hauled up to places from which other flags were hauled down.

Away With Barbarism.

Now that we have started on the work let us make that Spanish government get out of this hemisphere. We do not want her any more, with her injustices and barbarisms and stilettos of cruelty, hanging around the shores of this iron land. She must not breathe her foul breath on our seas; she must not again reddens our seas with her butcheries. There bids fair to be a scene on the deep as disastrous to the Spanish as that which overwhelmed their armada in 1588. Philip II, king of Spain, resolved on the conquest of Europe, and already in the compass of his dominions, besides Spain, were Naples and Sicily, and the Netherlands, and the East Indies, and the Canaries and Moluccas and Sunda and Philippines, and Mexico and Cuba, and some of the most splendid parts of America. All the nations of the earth except England were to her underlings, and the Spanish king resolved that even England must bow to the knee. Although the destructive strength of modern battleships was then unknown, the Spanish armada started for the subjection of England with about 140 great ships, with 2,600 guns, 4,000 cavalry horses and 32,000 men. The battleships were provisioned with 147,000 casks of wine and six months of provisions. The commanders and officers of these war vessels were dukes and marquises and noblemen. At Plymouth, England, on the 19th of July the prominent officers of the navy were in a bowling alley, bowling with great glee. Lord Howard, the high admiral; Sir Martin Frobisher, the daring explorer, and Sir Francis Drake, the first circumnavigator of the world—when word came to them that the Spanish armada was advancing. The officers continued at the game of the bowling alley until the gun was fired and then went out to investigate the tides, and were enough that mighty ships which were considered invincible were taken by the Spanish.

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destroy 200,000 men, women and children, the slaughter of 200,000 people was not a very

small enough crime.

SPORTING AND DRAMATIC

TENNIS OUTLOOK

A British Team May Cross the Ocean to Meet the American Experts.

Racket Chat.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Some weeks ago H. S. Mahoney, the ex-champion tennis player of England, wrote to Larned, the American expert, inviting the four American crack players—R. D. Wrenn, W. A. Larned, G. L. Larned, and M. D. Whitman—to play in the English tournaments the coming season and participate in the crowning event in the tennis world there, the all England tennis championship at Wimbledon late next month. Two of them, R. D. Wrenn, the present champion of the United States, and Whitman, accepted the invitation, but owing to later developments it is doubted whether any Americans will cross the water this year or at any rate until late in the season. It is now thought that a team of English and Irish players will instead come over here and compete with our men again this summer.

There were only very few players among our experts who thought that it was possible to prevent the championship trophy from going across the water last fall in the keeping of one of the Englishmen who came over for that express purpose. But when R. D. Wrenn for the second time won out against the English winner of the all comers' first to congratulate him were the visitors. The Englishmen accepted their defeat on that occasion in a thoroughly sportsmanlike manner and were so pleased with the cordial reception accorded them that they immediately suggested a plan for yearly contests to be held alternately in England and the United States.

It can be easily understood how these international meets attract widespread attention and interest among all classes to the game, while hundreds who would otherwise take little stock in tennis throng the courts to see the championship contests. Moreover, the sport itself is improved, for whenever such tournaments have been held in the past tennis has received a direct boom, and better play has resulted.

In 1885 Dr. Dwight, R. D. Sears and the Clarks made the rounds of the English tournaments, and Dr. Dwight secured tenth rank for that year. In 1892 Campbell, then American champion, played in the English tournaments, but without much success. But not until 1895 was there anything approaching an international tourney. That year a round robin affair between Pim and Mahoney, English champions for 1895 and 1896, and the Americans, Hovey, Larned, Hobart and Chace, did much for the American game. In singles the Englishmen lost but one match, that of

were thoroughly representative of the foremost English players, and the showing of the Americans against them proved conclusively that our players

very characteristic, on the other hand, of the average English type of game, though Nisbett would for long periods make almost invincible side line drives, and he had a terrific service.

The English style of game may be spoken of on the whole, however, as "finished," that one word "hitting it off" perhaps better than a page of description. Backhand strokes seem to come as easily to the Briton as forehand ones, and with many English players the former is often much stronger than the latter. The tennis expert of the "tight little isle" plays from the middle of the court, even running up to this position on the service. He has thus plenty of time to recover his balance and a better opportunity to reach his opponent's return, but in many cases he has to meet the ball on the half volley or on a pick up. He takes fewer chances than the American, and often makes a return easily that an American would not hesitate to kill. He is besides surer by far in placing the ball.

If by some unforeseen combination of circumstances the four American cracks should go to England this season, the interest in tennis will not on that account flag on this side. On the contrary, the trip will tend to strengthen the game here, for there will be more chance for the racket wielders who remain at home to make a good showing in the tournaments, and competition among rising players will be greater than ever before.

The tournaments officially scheduled for the season show no important changes from last year. Beginning with this and continuing next month, the interscholastic and intercollegiate tournaments are held all over the country.

Later in June the western intercollegiate tournament takes place, and unusual interest is felt in this event this year owing to the fact that Carr Neel and Bond will not compete. Their entries from the University of Chicago have made the result a foregone conclusion in past years. This season, both champions being out, the other universities have a better chance for the honors.

The New England championship takes place May 24, the tournament for the ladies' championship of the United States at Wissahickon June 14, the Massachusetts state championship June 17 and the Metropolitan championship at New York June 21.

WALLACE T. HYDE.

Mrs. James Brown Potter, who is an American woman, is, with her associate, Kyrie Belfew, making a tour of the British provincial cities, following a long and remarkably successful engagement in London. The English critics have fairly gone wild over the magnificent acting of the couple, and it is therefore not surprising that Mrs. Potter has been tempted to once more call attention to the fact that the only country in which she is not fully appreciated is the one in which she first saw the light and in which she grew to womanhood. The above portrait is made from Mrs. Potter's latest photograph.

BITS OF STAGE NEWS.

With all the girl from somewhere role. She is a daughter of that Pat Rooney at whose Irish caricatures we have so far! But we are to have one used to laugh in the variety shows.

With Katie Rooney in the title Annie Russell will shortly produce a

new play in New York. The first act is in Mexico and the other two in Pat Rooney at whose Irish caricatures we have so far! But we are to have one used to laugh in the variety shows.

An interesting relic from the Maine, a revolver formerly used by Captain

Signee, has been presented to Al Hayman. Mr. Hayman has had it put in

COLLEGE ROWING

The Yale-Harvard-Cornell Muddle--Second Test of the Three Representative Strokes.

[Copyright, 1898.]

A rare complication of difficulties has upset intercollegiate rowing affairs during the past few weeks. Some time ago all troubles seemed to have been overcome and a new era of aquatic sport inaugurated between Yale, Harvard and Cornell. When negotiations were originally begun, Cornell insisted that she would not row at New London,

service. Bull, '98, has gone into Bateman A, and has given up rowing.

Besides these losses, Thomson, 1900, was obliged to stop rowing by reason of a serious internal strain, and McDuffy left the crew on account of ill health. The loss of five men, including ex-captain Goodrich, from the varsity squad is sure to prove serious to the crew and has cast a gloom over rowing matters in Cambridge.

Notwithstanding these setbacks R. C. Lehman, the noted English coach, is industriously hammering away at

specter of persons when it comes to choosing material for the prospective champion college crew of America.

Yale has never had so many experienced oarsmen to use as a nucleus for her crew. Of six veterans of former eights only two are now rowing in the first varsity boat, Captain Whitney and Allen. Six members of last year's crew, including breaking freshman crew, have crowded out the rest of the veterans. The crew which Mr. Cook has selected is an interesting one compared with former Yale crews. In point of age the crew is younger than Yale's eight usually are and contains fewer hardened veterans than any that has represented the university in a number of years.

The crew is superior in skill but lacking in muscle as compared with the average Yale eight. The two qualities seem to balance pretty well, however, so that the men cannot be said to be physically weak. It is not at all likely that changes will be made so late in the day. In fact, they are seldom made after the middle of April at Yale, and this year's race is to be held earlier than usual. As a result, the crew will have had plenty of time to row together.

Never before has Coach Bob Cook spent so much time with the men in training. In former years he has contented himself with visiting New Haven now and again and leaving others in charge to carry out his plans and instructions until within a few weeks of the race. This year, however, this has been changed, and Cook personally took the crew in hand weeks ago and has hardly left them since that time. The cause of all this activity on his part is the fact that Cook realizes that there was a good deal of dissatisfaction with his methods among both graduates and undergraduates last year and that if he does not turn out a winning crew this season there is a likelihood of his sway over the rowing world at New Haven being considerably shortened. It is not summarily cut off. In view of this fact the famous coach has pledged his reputation in fact if not in words on the Yale boys showing first across the line in New London next month.

Eugene W. Presbrey became identified with the dramatic profession in a peculiar way. He is the author of Mr. Crane's success of the past season, "A Virginia Courtship," and was well known years ago as a water color artist. A. M. Palmer was in the heyday of his success at the Madison Square theater in New York, and he took a great deal of pride in the manner in which the plays that he presented were staged. He was about to get ready a new play for presentation, and he desired to have some beautiful settings for it. Somebody suggested that he call in the artist, Presbrey, to do the work. He did so, and while in the theater and seeing the play rehearsed the artist made a number of valuable suggestions. When his work was completed, Mr. Palmer did not care to lose him and said he would like him to remain and take charge of the productions at the house.

Mr. Presbrey was willing, but said he didn't think the manager could make it worth his while. But he did, and since then the artist has staged some of the biggest successes the stage has known in recent years. Mr. Presbrey staged "A Fool of Fortune" for Mr. Crane last year. During one of the rehearsals the comedian asked him why he didn't write a play of his own instead of doctoring those of other people.

"I will one of these days," answered Presbrey. "One of these days be hanged!" said Crane, with emphasis. "Go to work on it now." Mr. Presbrey did, and when his work was completed he took it to the actor to read.

A few days later he came back and asked if he could have his play, as he wished to read it to a prominent manager. "I don't think I can afford to let you have it," answered Crane. "Why not?" asked Presbrey nervously. "Well, you see I would like to buy it before it should fall into any one else's hands," answered Crane, and he did then and there.

Cora Tanner plunged into the theatrical sea at McVicker's theater, Chicago, in the stock days, when the members of the company not alone appeared in a repertory of plays, but supported great stars.

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"Plunge her in!" roared the mob, and as the scene progressed a stalwart "super" in an overspirit of ambition seized the Jewess, and into the caldron she went. The audience roared, and the stage manager wrathfully ordered the curtain run down.

TOD SLOANE A GOOD SHOT

It is not generally known that Tod Sloane, the American jockey who so distinguished himself last year by his phenomenal wins on English tracks, is also a splendid pigeon shot. At a recent live bird match at Elwood park, New Jersey, he attracted more attention than all the rest of the shooters. He shot at 27 yards and out of 56 birds succeeded in hitting 52 of them.

"The Little Minister," the piece in which Maud Adams has been playing to immense audiences in New York since the beginning of the season, is to be produced in Berlin.

Three famous coaches.

Twirlers have an off year the Giants will be out of the race from the beginning of the season. "Buck" Ewing has erased that yellow handicap streak that stood a barrier in the Cincinnati team for several years. If Cincinnati finishes lower than second, then I will fall short of my guess.

They have more theaters than France and twice as many as Great Britain, though the population of Great Britain is fully 5,000,000 larger than that of Italy.

Ellen Terry's chief amusements, she confesses, are reading, driving and yachting, while Sarah Grand of "Heavy

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J. M. Barrie's play, "A Platonic Friendship," was written in 24 hours and consists of a conversation between two young persons who are convinced that they are merely friends, but sub-

sequently discover that their feelings are much deeper.

"The Pullman Conductor" is the title under which Charles Frohman will produce the adaptation of Elson's latest farce.

Nordica's husband is a Hungarian.

Stories of The Stage.

From exhibiting a midget in Boston 15 years ago to owning four theaters that are attended by nearly 15,000 people daily tells the story of the rise of B. F. Keith, America's vaudeville king. Keith was the originator of the continuous performance, and standing room is at a premium in his Philadelphia, New York, Providence and Boston houses even at 6 p. m. It was under the Keith auspices that players like Barrymore, Hilliard, Tim Murphy, Clara Morris, etc., appeared in vaudeville. Keith has actually elevated the vaudeville stage until it is now, so far as cleanliness is concerned, on a par with the legitimate. Every act given in the Keith houses is "edited," and women and children are conspicuous in all the audiences. The good work of Keith has spread to all parts of the country. At his Boston house members of the Boston Symphony orchestra play during the summer.

Sir Henry Irving declared that Keith's Boston theater is the finest in the world. It was built at a cost of over \$1,000,000 and is one of the sights of Boston.

Keith is liberal as to salaries for employees, his general manager, E. F. Albee, receiving \$25,000 a year. Twenty acts comprise the programme in his theaters, and he advertises exclusively in the newspapers. Keith says that Albee is the ablest man in vaudeville, and Albee declares that Keith has no equal.

People who knew Keith 15 years ago say he is as meek and unassuming with over \$1,000,000 as he was when he hadn't 100.

Eugene W. Presbrey became identified with the dramatic profession in a peculiar way. He is the author of Mr. Crane's success of the past season, "A Virginia Courtship," and was well known years ago as a water color artist.

A. M. Palmer was in the heyday of his success at the Madison Square theater in New York, and he took a great deal of pride in the manner in which the plays that he presented were staged. He was about to get ready a new play for presentation, and he desired to have some beautiful settings for it. Somebody suggested that he call in the artist, Presbrey, to do the work. He did so, and while in the theater and seeing the play rehearsed the artist made a number of valuable suggestions. When his work was completed, Mr. Palmer did not care to lose him and said he would like him to remain and take charge of the productions at the house.

Mr. Presbrey was willing, but said he didn't think the manager could make it worth his while. But he did, and since then the artist has staged some of the biggest successes the stage has known in recent years. Mr. Presbrey staged "A Fool of Fortune" for Mr. Crane last year. During one of the rehearsals the comedian asked him why he didn't write a play of his own instead of doctoring those of other people.

"I will one of these days," answered Presbrey. "One of these days be hanged!" said Crane, with emphasis. "Go to work on it now." Mr. Presbrey did, and when his work was completed he took it to the actor to read.

A few days later he came back and asked if he could have his play, as he wished to read it to a prominent manager. "I don't think I can afford to let you have it," answered Crane. "Why not?" asked Presbrey nervously. "Well, you see I would like to buy it before it should fall into any one else's hands," answered Crane, and he did then and there.

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THE NORTH ADAMS EVENING TRANSCRIPT, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1898.

The Silver Shoe
MADE OF
CALF RUSSIA CALF BOX CALF STORM CALF PATENT CALF ENAMEL VICKY KID
\$3.50 STREET WEAR BUSINESS WEAR DRESS WEAR GOLF CYCLING YACHTING
For Sale Only By
Pratt Brothers
No. 10 State St.
At No. 1 Burlingame Block, May 1.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

If you have not already bought at a much higher price, consider 'The Maine' we sell at \$1.00, size 28x38 with or without Capt. Sigsbee's portrait: Size 22x28 at 75c, Smaller sizes at corresponding prices at

DICKINSON'S Jeweler, Stationer, Art Dealer.

We make a special price on framing the Battleship Maine in all styles and sizes whether picture was bought of us or not.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING
ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY.
ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS
THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO
CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

Half of store; good location, 55 Eagle st. J. O'Brien & Co. 1301-14
Large pleasant flat; all improvements; steam heat; \$12. This office.

A good barn for storage purposes. M. C. Jewett 1300-12

A pleasant room in Beer & Dowlin block, upper flight. 1300-12

Furnished tenement to rent; downtown, \$12. Apply to C. J. Arnold, 100 Franklin's living room. 1300-12

Four room tenement, Central Avenue, \$10. Six room cottage, Cedar street, \$12.

Inquire Ralph M. Dowlin's office, 121 Main st.

A six-room flat No. 38 Hall street, \$16 per month. Inquire at A. N. Glineau, 38 Hall street or 8 Bank street.

Tenement on Main st. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank, corner of Main and Main.

Large, pleasant, furnished room, suitable for two, bath, etc.; board if desired. 74 Eagle st. 1300-12

First-class store, plate front, corner of Miner and Union streets. Apply to James Quinn, 22 Union street. 1300-12

Tenement 7 rooms with later improvements, 150 East Main street. Inquire at the American Clothing store, 20 Main street. T 3561

Hardwell farm, a part of house, barn and land. Very best of opportunities for market gardening. F. B. Locke, third floor, 90 Main street.

A 4-room tenement, Larch st. \$14 per month. 14-room tenement, Poter st. \$15 per month.

16-room tenement, Lincoln st. \$16 per month. Inquire at Beer & Dowlin's law office, Main st. block. 1300-12

A 4-room tenement, 50 Liberty st. 1300-12

Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. B. P. Flanagan, 40 East Quincy st. Desirable flats on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Holland block. 1300-12

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Table board and room, 30 Summer street, corner Bank street. r & b 250 75c

WANTED

Agents wanted in every town in Berkshire county; liberal commission. Address W. W. Transcript office. 1300-31x.

Agents for Berkshire county. Permanent position, good pay. Address W. W. Transcript office. 1300-31x.

Men in Berkshire and adjoining counties to act as Private Detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Protective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 1300-31x.

AGENTS WANTED. We want good, reliable men of high grade. Liberal salary or commission. Active men can secure permanent employment at good pay. Address W. D. Chase & Co., Geneva, N. Y.

Loan of \$3,000 at 5 per cent on first mortgage real estate. Address S. box 27, this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED

General housework girls; cooks, waitresses; laundresses. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Exchange Block, Main street. Office hours 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. J. A. GEORGE, Manager.

Proposals for Castings.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioner of Public Works of the city of North Adams until noon of Saturday, May 21st, for castings to be used as covers for man holes, lantern holes and catch basins in this city during the season of 1898.

All patterns to be made by the contractor according to drawings furnished by the undersigned.

Price to be by the pound f. o. b. cars at North Adams or at any foundry of this city.

Right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

JOHN H. EMIGH, Commissioner of Public Works, North Adams, Mass., May 13th, 1898.

Proposals for Brick

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioner of Public Works until noon of Saturday May 21st, for furnishing the city of North Adams, Mass., with brick to be used for Man Holes, Lantern Holes, Catch Basins or other parts connected with sewers.

Brick must be hard burned, regular in shape, uniform in size and first quality for the purpose.

Any further information desired may be obtained of the undersigned.

JOHN H. EMIGH, Commissioner of Public Works, North Adams, Mass., May 13th, 1898.

A FAREWELL SUPPER.

State Inspector Howes Entertains Friends at the Mansion House.

The farewell supper given at the Mansion house Saturday night by State Inspector J. R. Howes to a party of his friends composed of manufacturers and employees was a very pleasant affair. Over 40 men sat down to the tables a little after 9 o'clock and enjoyed a spread which for quality and excellent service is not often surpassed and which won for Landlord Ryan many flattering compliments.

After the supper had been disposed of and the cigars lighted Mr. Howes began the speaking. He thanked the manufacturers and their employees for the uniform courtesy they had extended to him during the eight years he was in charge of this district and expressed his appreciation of all their kindness. He had been able to do good work, and this was largely due to the hearty co-operation he had always had. The fact that the owners of the factories in this district live here and are personally interested in their employer was a great help to the inspector, and Mr. Howes said he had performed his duties much more pleasantly under such favorable conditions than would otherwise have been possible. He had aimed to secure justice both to employers and employees and for the measure of his success he desired to give full credit to those with whom his duties had brought him into contact.

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Howes introduced his successor, C. A. Dan of Lowell, who spoke briefly. He said he had been about the district more or less with Mr. Howes and to know that where the interests of the manufacturers and their employees were so identical the inspector would find most favorable conditions for his work. Mr. Dan said he should aim to continue the policy of Mr. Howes and to do his best for the interests of all concerned.

At a suitable opportunity C. W. Dennett arose and in behalf of the company presented Mr. Howes with appropriate presents, a beautiful gold badge on the face of which around the Massachusetts coat of arms, were the words: "District police, Mass., state inspector of factories and public buildings." On the back of the badge is engraved: "Presented to James R. Howes, state inspector district No. 10, by employers and employees in appreciation of his justice to all, May 14, 1898."

Mr. Howes made a feeling response, expressing his surprise and pleasure at this unexpected mark of esteem.

The presentation was to have been made by Supt. Hall, but he was delayed on his way from Boston by a railroad wreck and could not be present.

Among others who spoke were Commander Tower of Sanford post, who was a comrade of Mr. Howes in the 10th Massachusetts regiment. Mr. McGilpin of the Arnold print works and Mr. Wood of the Windsor print works. Nearly all the mills in town were represented and the occasion was very enjoyable in every feature.

Mr. Howes left the city today for his home in Holyoke and is now in charge of the seventh district, composed of Hampshire and Hampden counties.

ON THEIR WAY SOUTH.

Second Regiment Will Reach Tampa Tonight. Then More Waiting.

The Second regiment is well South by this time, and it is expected to reach Tampa by this evening. There they will probably go into camp to wait further orders, the plan of the government to invade Cuba having been postponed for some time. The regiment left New York Saturday evening in a special train of three sections.

Company M in the second battalion was on the second section, under the command of Major Whipple. There were three cars for each company, so that the boys had plenty of room. Major Whipple was in the Pullman car "President." The three trains ran 10 minutes apart, and carried the Massachusetts boys out of Jersey City some time ahead of the 7th New York regiment, which had hoped for that honor.

Washington was reached Sunday morning, and the boys were greeted with cheers; as they have been at nearly all the stations where stops have been made. The cheering in New York was something the soldiers will always remember. The food given the men is very poor, but no complaining is audible anywhere. Since leaving Camp Dewey they have had nothing, with the exception of what they bought, but hard crackers, corned beef and coffee three times a day. The volunteers now understand, too, why those surgeons were so particular about their teeth.

Hardships of Cloutman Klondikers.

George Berard of Greylock, who left this city with the Cloutman Klondike party some weeks ago, in writing to his wife at Greylock says that no tongue or pen can describe the hardships endured while going through the Chilkoot pass. While their party passed through safely, it was only by the greatest hardships and suffering. The party were all afflicted with very severe sore throats, but after they got through the pass the trouble disappeared as rapidly as it came. He says they were compelled to climb the steep side of a mountain by cutting steps like stairs in the solid ice. It took them from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night to go three miles up this steep mountain side.

William Crockett of Blackinton, who is with the party, was very ill and it was thought for a time that they would have to leave him, but he is recovering and is making the trip with the rest of the party. Mr. Berard has gained 35 pounds in weight since leaving here, while Crockett has been ill most of the time. After getting through the snow they encountered very fine weather and expected to be in Dawson city in a short time.

ANTONIA TALARICO IN TROUBLE.

Antonia Talarico was in court this morning charged with larceny. A. J. Wetherell alleges that Talarico who lives on South State street, has been stealing wood from the former's farm, which is also on South State street.

Talarico says that all he had taken from the farm was dry branches which he used for pea bush in his garden. The case was continued until Tuesday morning under \$100 bonds.

J. H. Boulger on the continued case for single sale of liquor, was fined \$50.

Louis A. Marshall for disturbing the peace and drunkenness was sentenced to 30 days in jail for each charge.

Several cases for drunkenness were disposed of by fines and probation.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

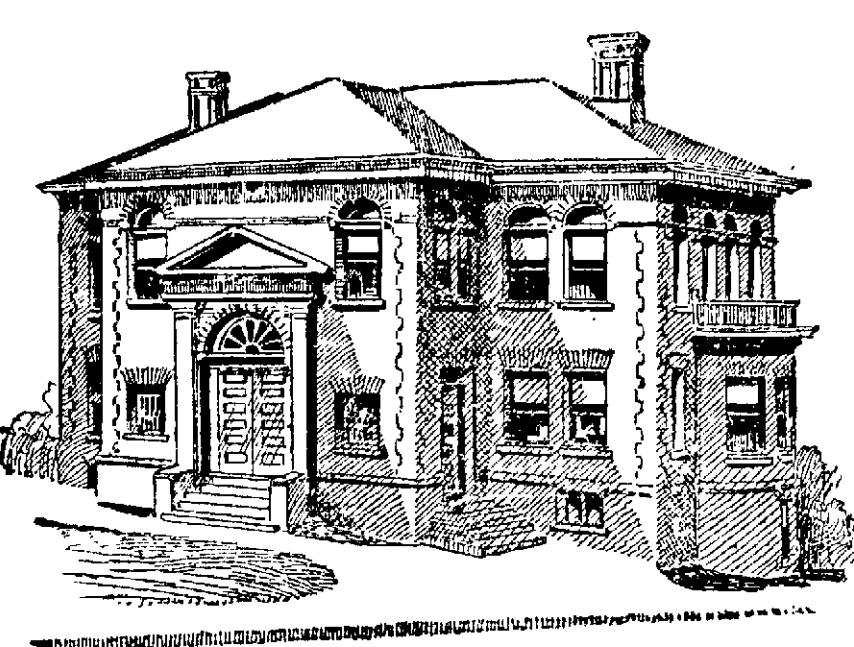
Take Cascareta Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

E. H. Chase & Co.'s pure barley malt is recommended by physicians for household and medicinal uses. M. M. Welch & Co., and all druggists.

If You Want Bleyde Sundries

such as Balls, Toe Clips, Lanterns, Lugwheels, Cyclometers, etc. you can buy them at Hodges 68 Main street, ever so much lower than elsewhere as they got jobber's prices. Raga tires guaranteed, for only \$2.25; a good tire for \$1.95.

CHESTER'S PROPOSED PUBLIC BUILDING.



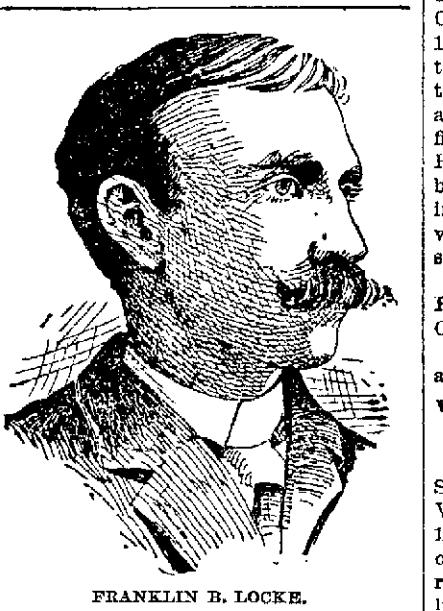
Chester's new town building to be erected this season and to be used for town offices and public library is pictured herewith. It will be of brick with stone trimmings, two stories high, in the form of two parallelograms, one 27 by

50, the other 27 by 60 feet, crossing each other nearly at their centers. The building will be located on a lot on the corner of Main and Depot streets presented by James B. Dean. The cost of the building will be \$3,000 to \$3,000.

A NOTEWORTHY CONTRIBUTION.

Franklin B. Locke of This City Gets a Place in Current Literature.

North Adams people will be greatly interested in an article in the current issue of The Century Magazine by a local writer the well known North Adams civil engineer, Franklin B. Locke. The article is on "Railway Crossings in Europe and America" of which Mr. Locke has made a study and personal investigation. It was written by Mr. Locke at the personal request



FRANKLIN B. LOCKE.

of the editor of The Century and occupies about 15 pages of the May number. The article is richly illustrated with pictures by the well known artists, E. Pothast, Malcom Fraser, Eric Pape, H. D. Nichols and others.

The Century is generally recognized as

about the highest grade magazine published and it is quite an honor for any author to succeed in having his productions used by it. It is certainly a compliment to Mr. Locke to be asked for such a noteworthy contribution and to be awarded such a conspicuous place by the editor. Mr. Locke's friends consider it but a merited recognition of his ability in his particular field and are gratified in having this ability so widely recognized.

In commenting upon the article the Boston Herald says:

Mr. Franklin B. Locke is represented by the most able and timely article in the number—"Railway Crossings in Europe and America." This is a most important subject at the present time, and Mr. Locke throws a great deal of light upon a subject sure to be discussed more and more during the next few years. Special attention is given to the interests of Boston and the other parts of Massachusetts and to the efforts New York and elsewhere to abolish grade crossings. The pictures strikingly enforce the author's statements.

His comparison in the matter of crossings is noteworthy. Scarcely any provision is made in America for preventing accidents to persons attempting to cross a wall at grade upon the lines between the crossings. In Massachusetts alone there are about half as many deaths from this cause as there are in the whole of Great Britain and Ireland. During the last 15 years nearly one half of all the fatalities upon the railways in this state have been of that class. In Germany it is against the law to walk upon the track, and the law is so enforced that accidents of the kind are hardly possible. The same is true of accidents to pedestrians at road crossings and of accidents to passengers from crossing the tracks at stations. In Buffalo 61 fatalities occurred at grade crossings in 18 months, being two more than the number reported for the whole of Germany for the previous five years. More than 200 people have lost their lives at grade crossings in Chicago in 1891—nearly as many as occurred in the whole of Great Britain and Ireland from the same cause during the succeeding five years.

There was much interest in Worcester over the result of the Holy Cross game here Saturday.

From present indications Dartmouth will have no trouble in carrying off the triangular league baseball championship banner. The fight will be for second place.

Manager Dooley has an excellent schedule of games here for this week. This afternoon it is the Cuban Giants, Friday the Union college team and Saturday the Cohoes team.

Williams plays Andover at Andover tomorrow, Harvard at Cambridge Wednesday, and Cornell at Williamstown next Monday.

Pitcher Cheshire, who has been playing with the Richmond team, has left the club to play independently.

The Hall streets and Wesleyan streets played Saturday afternoon, the former winning by the score of 32 to 14. The batteries were DeMarais and Brown; Taylor and Brown.

The Union Sports defeated the Five Roads Hustlers Saturday by the score of 9 to 8. The batteries were Fountain and Turner; Borgen and Kelly.

There is considerable complaint upon the part of the public who attend the Williams baseball games over the imperfect character of the score cards offered for sale at 10 cents each. A score card which does not state correctly the players and the batting order is without value and should not be offered for sale. This complaint in the Williams-Dartmouth game was well founded.

Williams Wins in Athletics.

The Williams athletic team brought comfort to the college for the two baseball games gone to Dartmouth, by defeating Amherst Saturday at Amherst by the score of 66 points to 60. The meet took place of the triangular athletic meet, Dartmouth not entering this year. The events were close, and the result in doubt until the end. Capt. Mossman, Amherst's star burlider, was not in the meet and was a severe loss to that college.

The feature of the meet was the record of 10 seconds in the 100-yards dash made by Capt. Callahan of Williams, breaking the league record. Williams took eight firsts, six seconds and seven thirds.

Death of Wilson Hand.

Wilson Hand, a life-long resident of Hancock, died Friday in Boston, where he spent the winter. His death was caused by pneumonia. Mr. Hand was a well-to-do farmer and a substantial and respected citizen. He was about 60 years of age. He leaves a widow. The funeral was held Sunday in Pittsfield and the burial was in Hancock.

FAIRY TALES

Are Pleasant Reading for Little Children, but Thinking Men and Women Want

Solid, Substantial Facts.

HERE ARE A FEW FACTS.

A Good, Large Refrigerator, a food saver, an ice saver, a money saver,

\$6.98

A Fine, Oak Sideboard, with large plate mirror, cast brass trimm